

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN 1973

December 5, 1973

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**Bay Area Sewage Services Agency
Hotel Claremont, Berkeley 94705**

BAY AREA SEWAGE SERVICES AGENCY

Hotel Claremont
Berkeley, California

1973 REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

December 5, 1973

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December 5, 1973

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December 5, 1973

ABOUT THE AGENCY

The Bay Area Sewage Services Agency is a nine-county public entity responsible for regional water quality management within the nine counties of the San Francisco Bay Area. BASSA serves a present population of 4.6 million persons who dispose of over 500 million gallons of sewage daily.

BASSA is developing regional water quality management plans to coordinate more than 100 local agencies and 70 industries. In order to protect, conserve and enhance beneficial uses of the water of the Region, the Agency is empowered to perform the following functions:

- Prepare and adopt comprehensive water quality management plans for the San Francisco Bay Region.
- Participate in development of water quality standards and requirements proposed by federal and state agencies.
- Review applications for financial assistance for water quality control facilities proposed by subregional agencies.

BASSA is governed by a 21-member board of trustees appointed by the Supervisors of each county. Trustees are elected officials of local public agencies having responsibility for water quality control facilities. The board is assisted by a Technical Advisory Committee.

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BAY AREA SEWAGE SERVICES AGENCY
ORDINANCE NO. 2

ADOPTING REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN - 1973

The Bay Area Sewage Services Agency does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Regional Water Quality Management Plan - 1973

California Water Code Section 16660 provides that the Agency Board adopt a regional water quality management plan not later than January 1, 1974, and all procedures, including public hearing, required under law have been completed.

The Agency Board approves and adopts that plan document identified as "Regional Water Quality Management Plan - 1973 (including all changes ordered as of December 5, 1973)", an official copy of which is on file with the Agency General Manager, Agency Offices, Hotel Claremont, Berkeley, California, and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Effective Date

This ordinance shall take effect twenty-one days after final adoption.

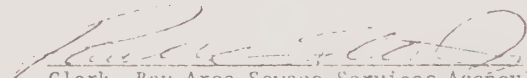
At a regular meeting of the Agency Board of the Bay Area Sewage Services Agency held on the 5th day of December, 1973, this ordinance was passed to first reading by the following vote:

Ayes: Barcells, Berger, Calvin, Carrington, DiDuca, Fitzgerald, Gibbs, Hughan, Johnson, Landis, Mendelsohn, Molinari, Reid, Toole, Weiss.

Noes: None.

Absent: Bettini, Bolin, Cavanagh, Gonzales, Lycett, Maltester.

Attest:


Clerk, Bay Area Sewage Services Agency


At a regular meeting of the Agency Board of the Bay Area Sewage Services Agency held on the 19th day of December, 1973, this ordinance was finally adopted by the following vote:

Ayes: Berger, Bettini, Bolin, Calvin, Carrington, Cavanagh, DiDuca, Fitzgerald, Gibbs, Hughan, Landis, Lycett, Maltester, Mendelsohn, Mineta, Molinari, Toole, Weiss.


Noes: None.

Absent: Gonzales, Gunn, Reid.

Attest:


Clerk, Bay Area Sewage Services Agency

Approved this 19th day of December, 1973.


President, Bay Area Sewage Services Agency

BAY AREA SEWAGE SERVICES AGENCY
1973 REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Part I

INTRODUCTION

Formation of the Bay Area Sewage Services Agency (BASSA) was authorized by the Legislature and approved by the Governor in 1971. The enabling legislation is contained in the California Water Code, Division 9, commencing with Section 16000 and is cited as the BASSA Law. Section 16660 of that Law requires BASSA to adopt a regional water quality management plan "not later than January 1, 1974".

The development of the BASSA regional plan is closely related to the development of the Water Quality Management Plan for San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan which is being managed by the State Water Resources Control Board will cover some of the principle subjects which BASSA's regional plan must cover. Therefore, to minimize duplication of State-BASSA planning and to preclude divergence of our plans, BASSA will not undertake its regional plan until the Basin Plan is more fully developed.

It is not possible for BASSA to complete and adopt its regional plan by January 1, 1974. Therefore, BASSA has elected to adopt an initial plan which will permit the Agency to comply with the January 1, 1974 legislative deadline and also to assume its legislated responsibilities at an early date.

This document contains two distinct parts: 1) BASSA's initial (1973) regional plan; and 2) BASSA's operating policies. The former is intended to satisfy BASSA's legislative mandate until the full regional plan is adopted. The latter is necessary to provide cohesion in the Agency's operations and to permit close coordination with other agencies.

It is intended that this document be consistent with the State's Interim Basin Plans. This plan is based on information contained in chapters in those plans on "Basin Description", "Beneficial Uses of Waters", and "Water Quality Objectives and Waste Discharge Prohibitions". This latter chapter constitutes a set of mandated conditions for this plan.

It is anticipated that current Basin planning as well as sub-regional and local planning will refine the facilities plans described in Table I. However, the extent and detail of planning already accomplished minimizes the possibility of changes which might substantially redirect local and subregional plans.

PLAN AUTHORIZATION

The BASSA Law is the source of BASSA's responsibilities and authority. Section 16650 of the Law specifies that:

"The agency (BASSA) shall develop and adopt a regional water quality management plan for that portion of the region defined as the 'San Francisco Bay Region' in Subdivision (b) of Section 13200 and the remainder of Contra Costa County."

Section 16660 of the Law specifies that the agency board shall adopt such a plan "not later than January 1, 1974."

This 1973 Regional Water Quality Management Plan has been prepared to comply with those two mandates.

PLAN PURPOSE

BASSA has chosen to adopt this initial plan so that it can:

1. Comply with the aforementioned January 1, 1974 deadline.
2. Achieve early capabilities for implementing Sections 16632, 16670, 16680, 16681, 16684, 16685, and 16690 of the Law.
3. Satisfy the need for a set of basic conditions against which to evaluate plans and policies of other agencies.
4. Develop staff and Board expertise.
5. Demonstrate that BASSA has become an effective regional agency.
6. Provide a basis for BASSA becoming the areawide planning agency for the San Francisco Bay Area pursuant to Section 208 of the 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
7. Develop information for the Basin planning program.
8. Provide for additional public involvement in the planning process.

PLANNING PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Water quality management planning is a continuing process. The

first effective regionwide planning for the Bay Area began in the 1960's with the Comprehensive Investigation of San Francisco Bay by the University of California. The planning proceeded with the Bay-Delta Program, 15 subregional programs and the Basin Plan. The latter is scheduled to be completed and adopted in 1974.

The Comprehensive Investigation developed basic information on the condition of the Bay and effects of wastewater discharged into the Bay. The Bay-Delta Program, using this basic information as a starting point, developed a conceptual facilities plan to protect the Bay from wastewater discharges. The 15 subregional programs refined this conceptual facilities plan, and, in geographical increments, developed more detailed facilities programs. The Basin Plan is carrying this subregional planning to the next logical level, that of developing a coordinated regional program and combining the sewerage planning with planning for storm runoff, wastewater reclamation and water supply.

The Basin Plan is the logical consolidation of water quality management planning in the Bay Area. It will incorporate the results of all pertinent planning which has preceded it. All prior planning has been the responsibility of the State and local agencies. While there has been a conscientious effort to assimilate this work into a regional planning program, until BASSA's establishment there has been no effective regional agency to develop the planning required to meet regional needs nor to implement such a plan after adoption. BASSA's participation in the Basin planning program will make the Basin Plan into a regional plan and will provide a firm base for the development of BASSA's regional plan.

Regional water quality management planning for the Bay Area consists, simplistically, of four sequential steps. These steps are:

<u>Planning Step</u>	<u>Planning Agencies</u>	<u>Date for Adoption</u>
*Interim Basin Plan	Regional Board	June 1971
*1973 BASSA Plan	BASSA	November 1973
*Basin Plan	State & Regional Boards and BASSA	July 1974
*Full BASSA Plan	BASSA	to be determined

These planning steps are closely interrelated in that:

- Each is a logical extension of the preceding steps.
- Each incorporates information developed by sub-regional groups of local wastewater management agencies in conjunction with the State. These

subregional studies each began with the concepts of Phase I of the Bay-Delta Program.

It is intended that this 1973 BASSA Plan serve as a guide for ongoing planning, including development of the Basin Plan. It is also the Agency's intention that the completed Basin Plan supersede this document. BASSA will review this initial plan as new information becomes available, assuring a minimum of discontinuities between the two documents.

BASSA is participating in the development of the Basin Plan under an agreement with the State and Regional Boards. This participation consists of review of all output from the planning program and joint public workshops with the Regional Board on the facilities plan and facilities implementation aspects of the program. This participation in the "next planning step" provides for a smooth transition from this 1973 Plan to the Basin Plan. It also provides for early determination of the additional information which must be developed for the full BASSA Plan.

REGIONAL PLAN

Table I constitutes BASSA's Initial Regional Water Quality Management Plan. The information contained has been extracted from updated Interim Water Quality Control Plan for San Francisco Bay Basin which has been adopted by the Regional and the State Boards. This information thus represents the latest State policy on facilities plans. It has already been the subject of public hearings and is consistent with local and subregional plans.

The Facilities Plans described in Table I are those for which BASSA will take the following actions pursuant to the noted sections of the BASSA Law:

1. Maintain close surveillance over the implementation thereof. (Section 16680.)
2. Consider assumption of responsibility for construction and operation thereof. (Section 16681.)
3. Review applications for financial assistance for construction thereof. (Section 16684.)
4. Review local plans for water quality control facilities for conformance therewith. (Section 16690.)

As additional information becomes available on the facilities plans contained in Table I, BASSA will review and consider amendment of these plans in accordance with Chapter 5 of the BASSA Law. That information will become available primarily from the following sources:

- Subregional programs, including original and supplemental subregional studies;
- Project reports, including financial studies, environmental impact analyses and infiltration/inflow studies;
- New Federal and State regulations;
- Refinement of land use and population projections, now being undertaken;
- The Basin planning program.

Each proposed amendment will be closely coordinated with the Regional Board which has jurisdiction. It is anticipated that the Regional Board and BASSA would amend their respective facilities plans in parallel actions. BASSA will review items in Table I as necessary to provide for normal grant processing schedules.

Table I conforms as closely as is presently possible to the plan requirements specified in Section 16650 of the BASSA Law. It includes:

- "A system or systems for conveyance, treatment, reclamation and disposal of municipal and industrial wastewaters in such a manner as to meet state policies, plans and requirements ..."
- "Identification of appropriate local agency, or agencies ... which should be responsible for construction and operation of water quality control facilities."

It does not include the following required information:

- "A recommended (detailed) timetable for construction of such facilities";
- "A proposed financing plan including apportionment of costs".

This, as yet undeveloped, information is being prepared as part of the subregional and Basin planning programs. Some of this missing information may not become available in detail until the fourth step in the planning program (the full BASSA Plan) has been prepared.

Table I, by its history of development and review, does "harmonize the needs and goals of the entire region, the plans of local agencies within the region and the plans or planning activities

of federal, state and other governmental or non-governmental organizations which affect or are concerned with water quality matters within the region".(a) It is almost identical with the conceptual Facilities Plans of the Regional Water Quality Control Board Interim Basin Plan. That plan is based on regional water quality protection needs and on the plans by subregional groups of local communities and industries. That plan has been accepted by the State Water Resources Control Board and is being used by the federal authorities as a basis for authorizing grant funds. Table I is also essentially identical with the facilities plans contained in the Association of Bay Area Government's "Phase II-Regional Water, Sewerage and Drainage Program".

(a) Excerpt from Section 16651, BASSA Law

TABLE I

BAY AREA SEWAGE SERVICES AGENCY

1973 REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

WASTEWATER FACILITIES PLAN
SAN FRANCISCO BAY BASIN

<u>Subregion and Implementing Agencies</u>	<u>Management Plan</u>	<u>Initiation of Project Fiscal Year</u>
1. South Bay San Jose, Sunnyvale, Palo Alto, and tributary agencies.	Intercept toward Central Bay to Dumbarton Bridge, as a minimum. Reclaim portion of flow for groundwater re- charge ^(a) .	1973-74
2. East Bay (Southern Alameda County) Union S.D., Hayward, Oro Loma, San Leandro & EBMUD wet weather flows.	Intercept toward Central Bay.	1973-74
3. East Bay Municipal Utility District, Spec. Dist. #1	Upgrade treatment of dry weather flow to secondary.	Under Construction
4. Livermore Valley VCSD, Livermore, Pleasanton.	Reclamation for recreational lake, irrigation and ground- water recharge with discharge to surface waters only during high runoff ^(a) .	1973-74
5. Contra Costa County ^(b) All municipal and industrial discharges.	Intercept municipal and indus- trial waste discharges west- ward, upgrade treatment to secondary level, minimum, and provide deep-water outfalls for sewage-bearing wastes. Reclaim and reuse maximum fea- sible volumes of wastewater ^(a) .	

(a) Projects will be considered for grants which include one or both of the following: Interim treatment and/or disposal facilities needed to improve water quality conditions before this Facilities Plan is implemented; or Facilities which will become part of this Facilities Plan.

(b) Facilities plans will be reviewed when reports are published and accepted on studies now underway by industry and being initiated by Western and Eastern and Central subregions.

<u>Subregion and Implementing Agencies</u>	<u>Management Plan</u>	<u>Initiation of Project Fiscal Year</u>
a. Eastern and Central county discharges	Intercept to Pacheco, minimum. Reclaim initially at Pacheco for industrial reuse, and at other locations when feasibility is demonstrated ^(a) .	--
b. Western County discharges from Crockett-Valona S.D. to San Pablo Sanitary District.	Intercept to San Pablo Sanitary District ^(a) .	--
c. City of Richmond	Continued operation of existing facilities with possible diversion of in- creases in flows to the San Pablo subregional facilities.	--
6. Fairfield Area Fairfield-Suisun S.D., Travis A.F.B.	Reclamation for agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge or salt control in Suisun Marsh ^(a) .	1973-74
7. Benicia-Humble ^(c)	Reclaim municipal waste for industrial reuse with possible interception to Contra Costa Interceptor.	
8. Lower Napa River ^(d) American Canyon County Water Dist., Mare Island, Napa Sanitation Dist.	Initially intercept to Vallejo. Reclamation for irrigation and frost control.	1973-74
9. Upper Napa River Calistoga, St. Helena, Yountville	Reclamation for agricultural irrigation and/or groundwater recharge ^(a) .	--

(c) This facilities plan will be reviewed when the subregional study now being developed has been published and accepted.

(d) The facilities plan for the Napa Sanitation and American Canyon Co. Water Districts will be reviewed when adequate studies on reclamation reuse and on local treatment have been published and accepted.

<u>Subregion and Implementing Agencies</u>	<u>Management Plan</u>	<u>Initiation of Project Fiscal Year</u>
10. Eastern Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties		
a. Petaluma, Sonoma Val- ley Co. S.D., Novato S.D., Hamilton A.F.B. Las Gallinas, San Rafael S.D. (Marin Bay)	Areawide reclamation for recreational lake and/or agricultural irrigation. Initially intercept to Pt. San Pedro, minimum, or to Pt. San Quentin ^(a) .	---
b. Pt. San Quentin Area San Rafael S.D., San Quentin Prison S.D. #1	Initially intercept to Pt. San Quentin, minimum.	1973-74
c. Richardson Bay Area Mill Valley Rich- ardson Bay S.D., S.D. 5 Sausalito- Marin City S.D. and Angel Island State Park	Initially intercept to Pt. San Quentin or Pt. San Pedro. Land disposal of Angel Island wastewater.	1973-74
11. Bolinas - Stinson Beach	Intercept to ocean across Bolinas Mesa or land reten- tion and possible reclamation by each community.	1973-74
12. Tomales Bay Watershed	Reclamation for agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge ^(a) .	--
13. City and County of San Francisco North Point, Southeast and Richmond-Sunset Plans	<u>Dr. Weather at Water Flows</u> Facilities compatible with wet weather facilities; which provide for the upgrading of treatment; deepwater discharges to the Bay and/or ocean; consolidation of sewerage systems; and reclamation for irrigation, groundwater re- charge and industrial purposes ^(a) .	1973-74
	<u>Wet Weather Wastewater Flows</u> Facilities which provide reten- tion, treatment and deepwater discharge(s).	--

Subregion and
Implementing Agencies

Management Plan

Initiation of Project
Fiscal Year

14. San Mateo County^(e)

Consolidation as indicated by Items a, b, and c, below, has been studied or is being accomplished. Further consolidation treatment and transport of wastes from these areas to a more northerly Bay discharge point must be investigated before added investments beyond those shown are made for sewerage facilities to serve Areas b and c.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| a. Bayshore
So. San Francisco,
S.F. Airport, Merck
Chemical, Millbrae
Burlingame, Guadalupe
Valley M.I.D. | Intercept to So. San Francisco
with extended outfall at So. San
Francisco.
Intercept Guadalupe Valley M.I.D.
to City and County of San Francisco. | 1973-74 |
| b. San Mateo-Estero | Intercept Estero to San Mateo | 1973-74 |
| c. Redwood City-San
Carlos | Joint deepwater outfall. | Completed |
| d. Half Moon Bay, Granada,
Montara | Intercept to joint ocean outfall:
Granada-Half Moon Bay Montara ^(a) . | 1973-74 |

Agency Commitment

The Agency will adopt a full regional water quality management plan which is in conformity with water quality control plans adopted by the State and appropriate Regional Boards.

Before adoption of a full regional water quality management plan or any plan amendments, the Agency will submit them to the State Board for a finding of conformance with State policies, plans and objectives.

The Agency will take actions necessary for implementation of the 1973 (Interim) Plan that are in conformance with policies, plans and objectives of the State and appropriate Regional Boards.

The Agency will take no actions to implement plans which are not in conformity with policies, plans and objectives of the State and appropriate Regional Boards.

^(e) Facilities plans for San Mateo County will be reviewed when the full subregional study has been published and accepted.

Other Facilities Plans

The BASSA Law does not specifically provide for BASSA to have planning grant review responsibilities or to become the implementing agency in Basins 1B, 3, 5A and B. However, the Agency does have responsibilities for coordinating water quality activities in the portions of those basins within the nine Bay Area counties. BASSA's responsibilities for these areas which are within the nine counties but outside of Basin 2 include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Advice and coordination on matters related to federal and state regulations. ✕
- Coordination and assistance of the development of local, regional and state plans for, or which impact on, water quality management. ✕
- Coordination and assistance in implementation of water quality management plans. ✕

These facilities plans listed in Table II will be updated in the same manner as those listed on Table I.

TABLE II

WASTEWATER FACILITIES PLANS FOR THOSE PORTIONS
OF THE NINE BAY AREA COUNTIES
WHICH LIE OUTSIDE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY BASIN

NORTH COASTAL BASIN IB - SONOMA COUNTY PORTION

<u>Implementing Agencies</u>	<u>Management Plan</u>
City of Healdsburg	Phase out present facility and pump all waste to the proposed Sonoma County Airport reclamation plant.
Windsor County Water District	Phase out present facility and pump all waste to the proposed Sonoma County Airport reclamation plant.
Sonoma County Airport	Construct new 10 mgd wastewater reclamation plant in stages of 2.0 mgd.
City of Santa Rosa - West College Plant	Upgrade treatment and/or divert flow to extent necessary to protect beneficial uses of Santa Rosa Creek.
City of Santa Rosa - Oakmont Plant	Continue to reclaim all waste from the Oakmont service area for use on the Oakmont Golf Court.
City of Santa Rosa - Laguna Plant	Expand the plant to 20 mgd in two stages.
City of Sebastopol	Phase out present facility and pump all waste to the City of Santa Rosa's Laguna Plant or upgrade treatment of present facilities.
City of Rohnert Park	Convert existing facility into a surge facility and pump all waste to the City of Santa Rosa's Laguna Plant.
City of Cloverdale	Maintain all waste on land during the summer months.

CENTRAL VALLEY BASINS 5A AND 5B

Implementing Agencies

Management Plan

Napa County

No projects planned

Solano County

City of Dixon

Interceptor

City of Rio Vista

STP Improvements

City of Vacaville

Outfall
STP Expansion

CENTRAL COASTAL BASIN 3

Santa Clara County

Gilroy

Consolidation of treatment for
Gilroy, Morgan Hill and San
Martin at Gilroy. Discharge
to percolation ponds and reuse
for agricultural irrigation.

1974

PART II

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The context of Part II of this document is not part of BASSA's statutory plan. However, to operate at maximum effectiveness BASSA must delineate the policies which will govern its internal functions and its working relationships with others. It is BASSA's intention to conduct its general operations and to oversee the implementation of facilities plans described in Part I within the context of the following principles and policies.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Certain fundamental principles govern the activities of all organizations engaged in water quality regulation and management in the Bay Area. These principles, which have evolved as an intimate component of water quality regulation and management practices, are as follows:

1. Quality of surface and groundwaters must be maintained at reasonable levels to protect present and probable future beneficial uses. The primary hazard to those levels of quality are municipal and industrial wastewaters. Other important hazards include agricultural wastes, vessel discharges and storm runoff.
2. Wastewater management is one part of the management of our total water resources. (Reclaimed wastewater is a resource which can be used to extend use of new water resources.) Every effort should be made to reuse this resource, including development of new methods and sources of funding. However, 100 percent reuse or confinement on land of all wastewater from the region is not feasible in the foreseeable future.
3. Residuals from wastewater treatment, i.e. sludge, constitute a resource. Every feasible effort should be made to use this resource.
4. The financial resources of the nation, the State, local communities and private enterprises are limited. Expenditure for wastewater management facilities must be coordinated to achieve maximum effectiveness. Such expenditures must also be kept in balance with the total resources of the community.

5. The population of the Bay Area will continue to increase for the next few decades.
6. Wastewater management facilities must be planned, designed, constructed and operated so as to:
 - a. Treat all wastewaters, including wet weather flows, to adequate levels, and discharge at locations where the receiving waters or receiving lands can assimilate waste loadings without unreasonably affecting beneficial uses.
 - b. Provide for population growth rates projected by Association of Bay Area Government plans and policies.
 - c. Reclaim and reuse maximum feasible quantities of wastewater.
 - d. Expend financial and natural resources most effectively.
7. Wastewater management should be periodically re-evaluated to achieve:
 - a. Most efficient governmental arrangements.
 - b. Most effective utilization of local government wherever possible.
8. Water quality management is a complex intermeshing of technology and government which must be pursued on the basis of the best technical information and within the context of democratic institutions.
9. Development of new technical information related to water quality management is necessary.
10. Dissemination of water quality control and management information is necessary to:
 - a. Coordinate actions among discharging and regulatory agencies and the public.
 - b. Provide for the most efficient use of manpower, financial and natural resources.
 - c. Prevent misunderstanding of the programs which are being developed and implemented.
11. Water quality management and land use are closely

initiation of
joint powers
agreements
- HAF decisions
to create
consolidate,
eliminate or diminish
service areas
- Adoption of
plans to
consolidate or
reorganize

interrelated. This interdependence must be carefully evaluated in the development of both water quality management and land use plans. BASSA will conduct its operations within the context of these fundamental principles.

OPERATING POLICIES

In adhering to the fundamental principles listed above, BASSA will act in accordance with the Operating Policies listed below. These policies, though stated anew here for this young Agency, have evolved over many years of developing water quality management programs and facilities plans for the Bay Area. These policies are therefore interrelated with the facilities plans described in Tables I and II above. They constitute the administrative components of the water quality management. These Operating Policies are as follows:

1. BASSA will give highest priority to consideration of water quality management matters which:
 - a. Are within the scope of this initial Plan or of the full BASSA Regional Water Quality Management Plan.
 - b. Are of regional importance.
 - c. Relate to coordination:
 - With regulatory agencies.
 - With agencies or organizations involved in the review and approval of grant applications.
 - Between two or more local agencies.
 - With California Legislature, the United States Congress or any State or Federal administrative agency.
 - d. Involve the planning, financing, construction and operation of water quality management facilities, including reclamation/reuse facilities.
 - e. Relate to grants for construction of wastewater management facilities or for studies, planning or investigations.
 - f. Relate to the quality of surface and ground waters.

2. BASSA will conduct its Regional Water Quality Management Planning Program to:
 - a. Provide for equitable and effective expenditure of public and private funds.
 - b. Assure planned development of sewerage systems.
 - c. Provide for handling and disposal of wastewaters and sludges in manners which are both effective and will protect the environment.
 - d. Provide for the most effective democratic governmental arrangements.
 - e. Encourage wastewater reclamation through coordination of water quality and water supply management and development of reuse programs.
 - f. Reflect the plans and land use policies of other regional planning agencies, and other more detailed plans of local governments, including:
 - Association of Bay Area Governments
 - Bay Area Air Pollution Control District
 - Metropolitan Transportation Commission
 - San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
 - Coastline Commissions
3. A Regional Water Quality Management Plan must be implemented at the earliest feasible date to:
 - a. Provide continuous protection of beneficial water uses and to expedite compliance with water quality standards.
 - b. Minimize need for interim facilities.
 - c. Permit industrial dischargers, who must comply with Federal and State deadlines, to participate with communities in subregional programs.
4. Water quality control and management activities of Federal, State and local government and of industrial dischargers must be coordinated to:
 - a. Develop a unified management program for the Bay

- Area, including a regional land use plan and regional population allocations.
- b. Permit more precise long-range planning by wastewater dischargers.
 - c. Achieve integrated schedules for construction grants, facilities implementation programs and enforcement programs of the Regional Boards.
 - d. Make the most effective use of public funds.
5. Development and dissemination of water quality management information must be purposefully pursued so that public officials and members of the public can:
- a. Base decisions and actions on most accurate information.
 - b. Effectively develop and support water quality management programs, including reclamation and reuse.
 - c. Provide for the maximum productive public participation in water quality management.
6. BASSA will encourage planning and implementation of wastewater reclamation and reuse facilities to supplement existing supplies, to assist in meeting future water supply needs and to protect undeveloped water resources to the extent and at rates consistent with:
- a. Compliance with regulations of the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the State Department of Public Health.
 - b. Water quality requirements with which the users of reclaimed wastewater must comply.
 - c. Reasonable expenditure of private and public funds.
7. BASSA will take actions needed for implementation of administrative arrangements necessary to build and operate a wastewater facilities program consistent with:
- a. Harmonizing the needs and goals of the entire region.
 - b. Insofar as possible, the use of existing local agencies, or combinations of local agencies.

- c. The most effective expenditure of private and public funds.
- 8. BASSA will assist development of coordinated programs in water quality management by local agencies.
- 9. BASSA will initiate and coordinate studies and investigations for development of new information needed to improve the cost effectiveness of water quality management.
- 10. BASSA will assist local agencies in implementing the facilities plans contained herein.
- 11. BASSA will become the implementing agency, pursuant to Section 16681 of the BASSA Law:
 - "(a) When requested to do so by a local agency or group of local agencies.
 - (b) When the agency, after notice and a public hearing, finds both the following:
 - (1) The proposed water quality control facilities and a firm commitment for their construction and operation are needed.
 - (2) A local agency, or, collectively, a group of local agencies does not wish to proceed or cannot proceed."
- 12. BASSA will encourage the development of innovative facilities which will improve the cost effectiveness of wastewater management (including reclamation and reuse) and support the construction of such facilities as soon as their technical and financial feasibility has been demonstrated.
- 13. BASSA will recommend approval of financial assistance for programs and facilities which:
 - a. Conform to the "Wastewater Facilities Plan" contained herein, et sequal.
 - b. Conform to the land use policies delineated in the Association of Bay Area Governments' 1970:1990 Regional Plan and additions and amendments.
 - c. Are consistent with regional water quality management priorities.

- d. Are supported by programs to control storm water and industrial wastes.
- 14. BASSA will support Regional Board programs which encourage industrial dischargers to implement programs to:
 - a. Reduce the volume of wastewater and the load of persistent toxicants discharged.
 - b. Prevent accidental spills of deleterious materials and to clean up any such materials which are spilled.
 - c. Use reclaimed wastewater.
- 15. BASSA will coordinate other matters as they directly relate to this water quality management plan, including but not limited to vessel discharges, non-point wastewater sources, agricultural wastewaters, water supply and storm runoff.
- 16. BASSA will base its planning activities on the regional land use projections and population disaggregations adopted by the Association of Bay Area Governments. The Agency shall attempt to resolve any differences among local, regional and State projections of population.
- 17. BASSA will work with other agencies to develop and use administrative procedures which provide for rapid and effective administration of State-Federal grant programs.

These policies will be reviewed and refined periodically to maintain peak effectiveness in water quality planning and management in the nine Bay Area counties.

Regional Water Quality Management Plan 1973

PLANNING SUBREGIONS

- 1 — South Bay
- 2 — East Bay
- 3 — East Bay Municipal Utility District
- 4 — Livermore Valley
- 5 — Contra Costa County
- 6 — Fairfield Area
- 7 — Benicia-Humble
- 8 — Lower Napa River
- 9 — Upper Napa River
- 10 — Eastern Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties
- 11 — Bolinas-Stinson Beach
- 12 — Tomales Bay Watershed
- 13 — City and County of San Francisco
- 14 — San Mateo County

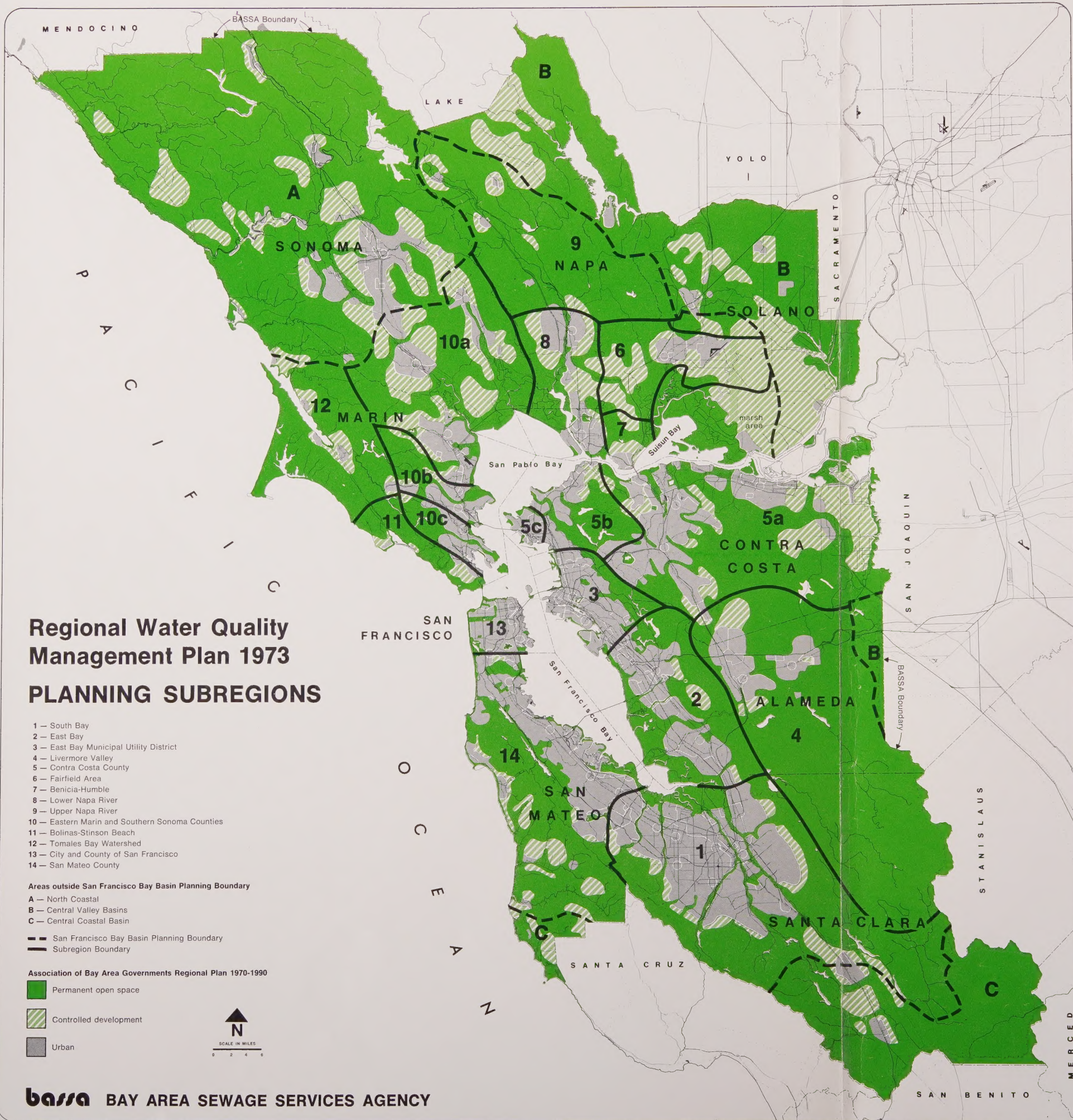
Areas outside San Francisco Bay Basin Planning Boundary

- A — North Coastal
- B — Central Valley Basins
- C — Central Coastal Basin

- San Francisco Bay Basin Planning Boundary
- Subregion Boundary

Association of Bay Area Governments Regional Plan 1970-1990

- Permanent open space
- ▨ Controlled development
- Urban



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